

CLIMAAX Community of practice

Shaping regional resilience: Climate risk management in action

September 16, 2026
14:30-15:30 CET



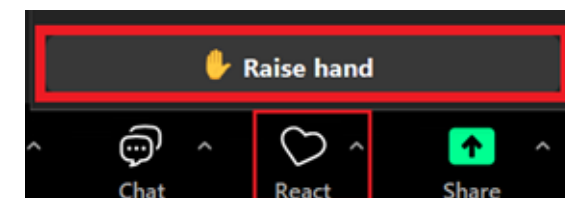
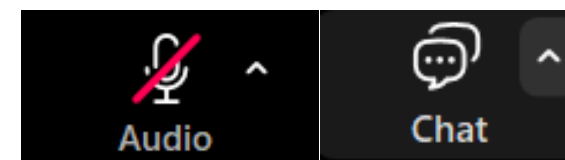
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CLIMAAX
climate ready regions

Housekeeping

- Please note that the meeting is being **recorded**.
- Please, keep your **mic off**.
- Feel free to post your **questions in the Q&A** (bottom of the screen) or raise your hand to talk.



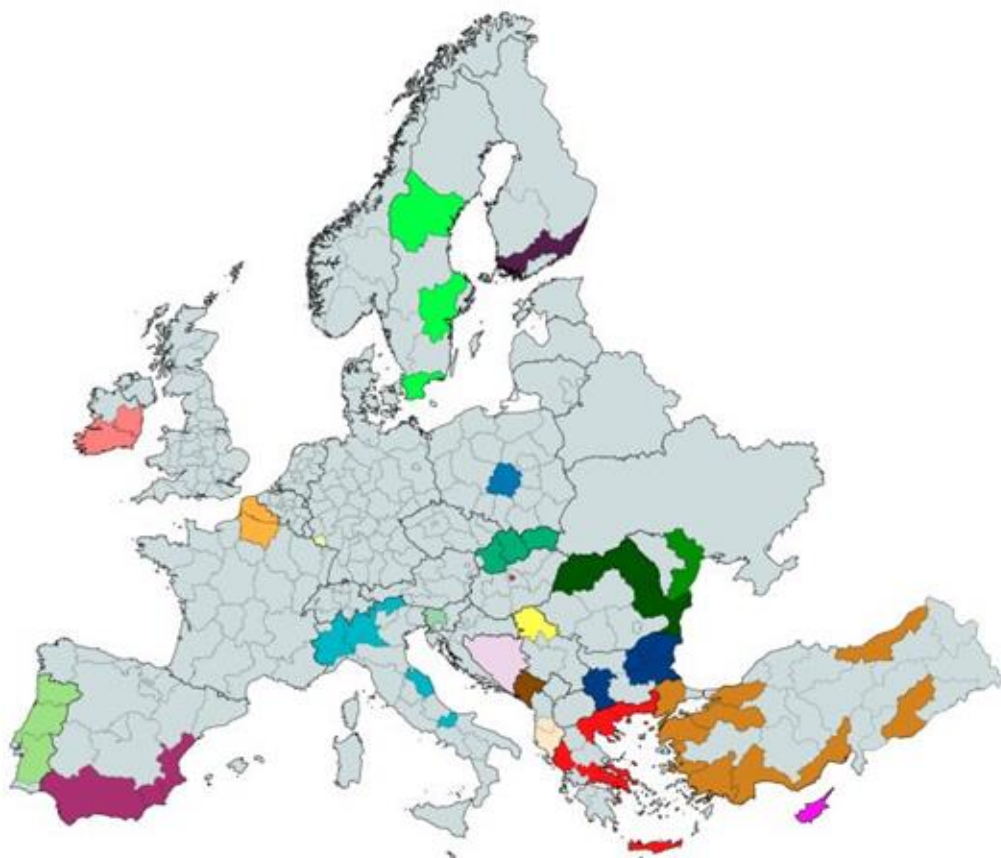
Meeting agenda

- ✓ 14:30-14:35 **Welcome & introduction to the webinar**
- ✓ 14:35-14:50 **Living Labs as Catalysts for Evidence-Based Climate Risk Governance: Insights from the CARMINE Project**
 - Speaker: Cristian Ioja, University of Bucharest
- ✓ 14:50-15:05 **From Climate Risk to Resilient Destinations: Lessons from Labin and Poreč**
 - Speakers: Lara Leko and Dino Jeričević, REGEA - P2R project
- ✓ 15:05-15:30 **Q&A and panel discussion**
 - Moderators: Fulvio Biddau, Lisa Ferrari



A harmonised framework and toolbox for regional climate risk assessment across Europe

- 67 regions supported through cascading funds
- Open handbook with CRA framework and Toolbox
- Community of Practice connecting 350+ members
- Guiding regions from hazard data to climate risk management and adaptation



**NEW COP
PAGE!**



Past series

✓ Tools and frameworks to support Climate Risk Assessment



Covering topics such as stakeholder engagement and risk communication, future scenario uncertainty, and risk prioritisation.

✓ Learning from regions



A look at how regions across Europe have applied the CLIMAAX tools and frameworks, sharing case studies and lessons learned.

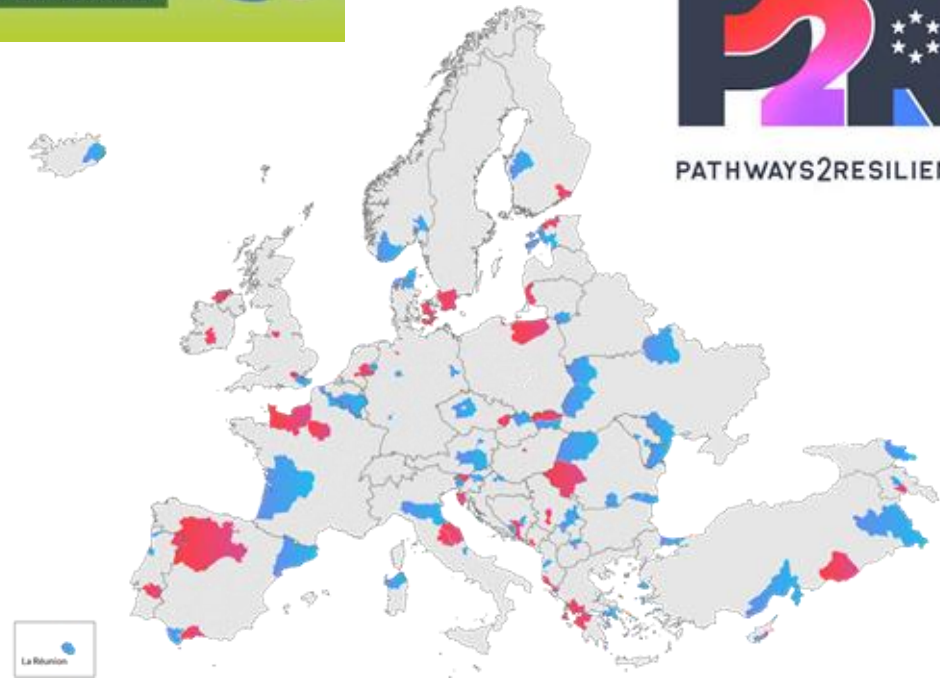


New series

- Voices from the field



Exploring what it takes to move from climate risk assessment to real, locally owned adaptation and climate risk management.



Climate-resilient development pathways in metropolitan regions of Europe

- 8 Case Study Areas and Living Labs.
- Develops tools, strategies and plans aimed at enhancing adaptation and mitigation efforts.
- Offers decision support services and implementing multi-level climate governance.

Co-developing pathways toward climate resilient regions in Europe

- 100 participating regions and communities across Europe.
- Develops a range of open-access resources to support regions at different resilience stages, including investment planning and a comprehensive capacity-building programme.

Living Labs as Catalysts for Evidence-Based Climate Risk Governance: Insights from the CARMINE Project

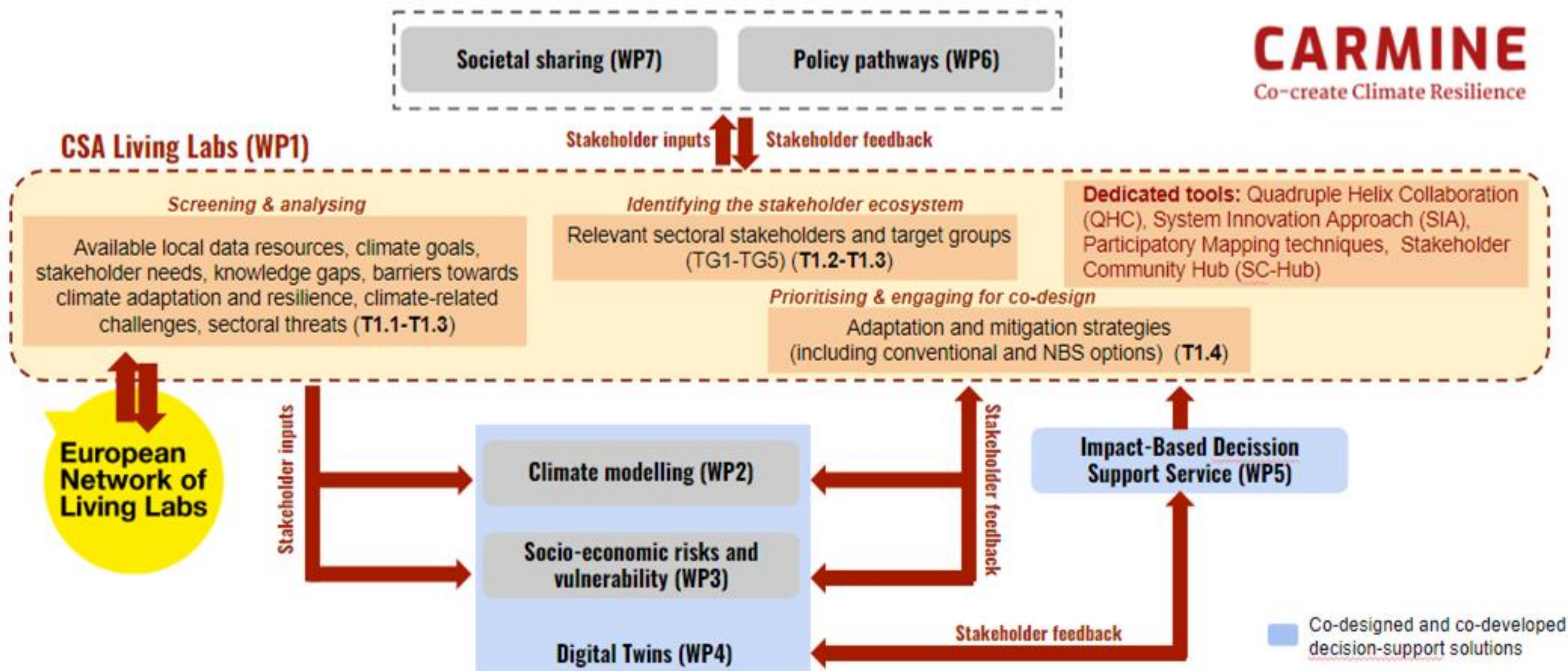


Cristian Ioja
(University of Bucharest)



Living Labs as Catalysts for Evidence-Based Climate Risk Governance: Insights from the CARMINE Project

Prof. Cristian Ioja, Prof. Sorin Cheval, Prof. Mihai Niță
cristian.ioja@geo.unibuc.ro



CARMINE Case Study Areas

8 Living Labs across Europe

HAZARD (PRIMARY)



Heatwaves / Extreme Heat



Flooding



Water Scarcity



Wildfires



Compound Risks
(Extreme Heat +
Pluvial Flooding)



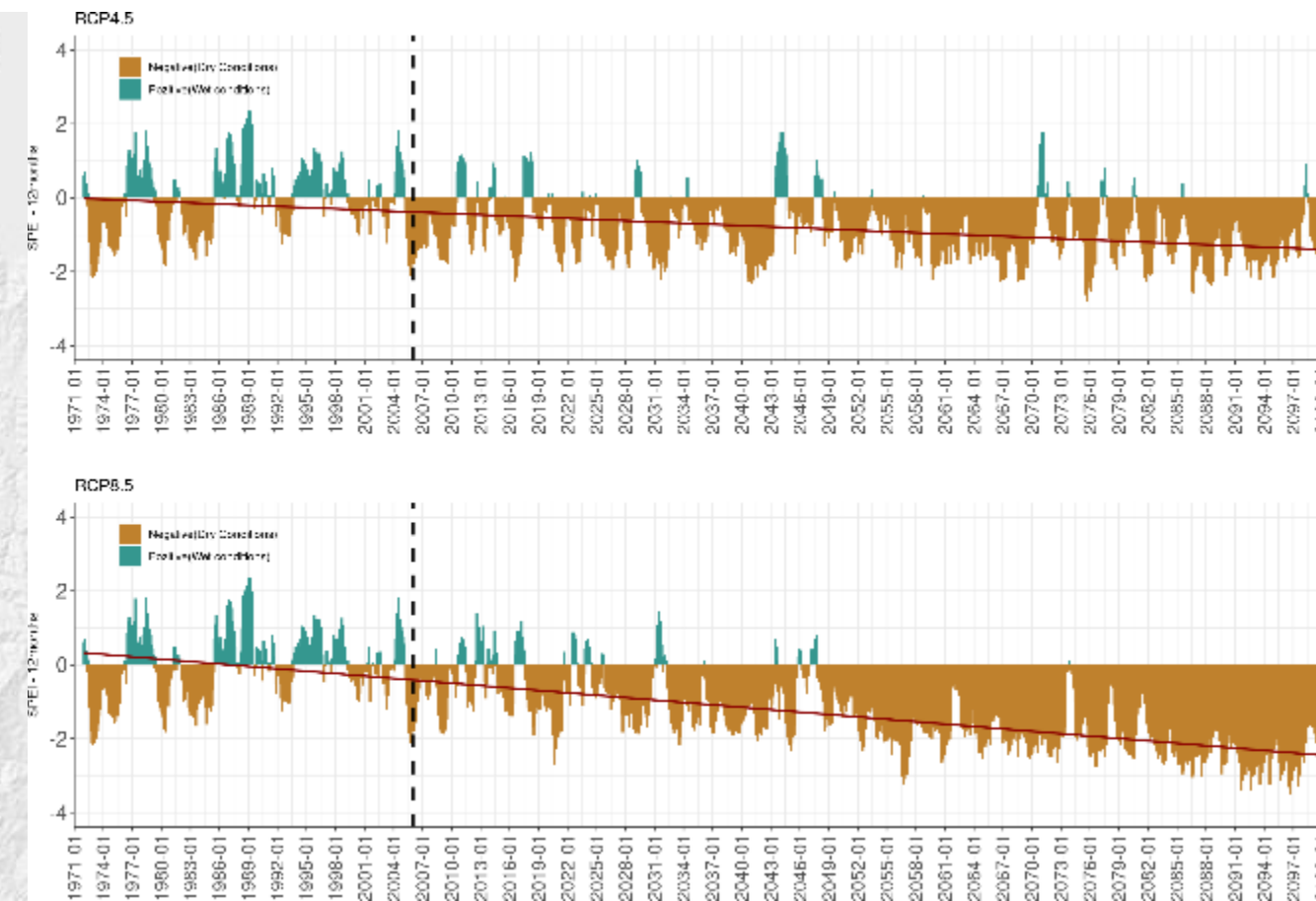
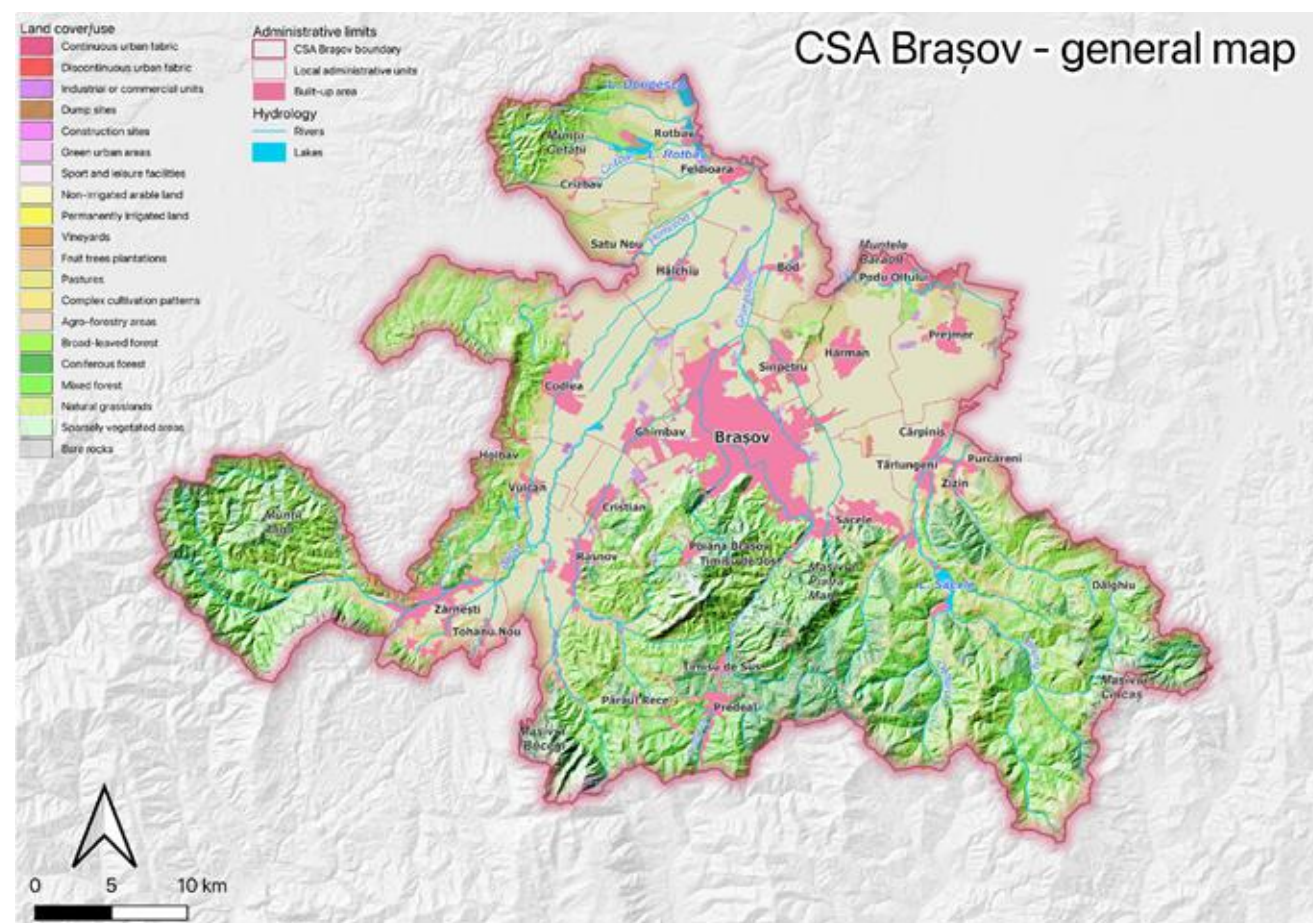
Eight metropolitan regions. Eight Living Labs.

Co-creating evidence-based solutions
for climate resilience.



Brașov metropolitan region - from climate risks to climate governance

- The Brașov Metropolitan Region, home to about 500,000 residents, faces growing climate risks, including droughts, **water scarcity**, heat waves, and flash floods.
- **Significant vulnerability** to extreme hydro-meteorological events.
- Rapid metropolitan growth and **transition** from an industrial to a service-based economy.
- An **active hub for climate actions** that enhance regional resilience.



Brașov Living Lab

- The Brașov Living Lab supports **data collection and community collaboration** to co-design climate adaptation and mitigation pathways, with a particular focus on **water scarcity**.
- A **participatory platform** for metropolitan stakeholders to address shared challenges and priorities.
- **Inclusive engagement** of key stakeholders and traditionally underrepresented groups, including youth, older adults, and rural farming communities.
- Identification of **knowledge gaps, climate risks, and local needs** to co-develop solutions that enhance resilience and support long-term adaptation.



Evolution of Participatory Activities 2024–2026

From risk prioritisation to the development of climate adaptation and mitigation pathways



CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES

Vulnerable groups	2025–2026	Older people: 35 / 2 • Young people: 550 / 21 • Farmers: 5 / 2
Youth engagement	2024–2026	Interactive activities • Competitions: 2025 and 2026
Face-to-face activities	2024–2026	Survey • Interviews: 2025 and 2026
NbS geovisualisation	2025–2026	Mapping of Nature-based solutions • 2 sessions

Carmine – Stakeholder Community Hub

SC HUB / LIVING LAB BRAȘOV - WATER SCARCITY IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

Living Lab Brașov - Water scarcity in the metropolitan area



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ABOUT

STAKEHOLDERS

ACTIVITIES

OUTCOMES

POLLS

Living Lab Brașov is a platform for engaging local stakeholders to address climate change concerns and develop tailored solutions for water scarcity. By involving public organizations, private sectors, universities, and citizens, it aims to manage innovation processes openly and collaboratively and build inclusive and functional nature-based solutions.

The goal is to design procedures that support vision planning and foster mutual learning among all stakeholders considering climate change adaptation actions.

The stakeholders involved in Living Lab Brașov encompass all components of the Quadruple Helix, ensuring comprehensive spatial and domain coverage. This includes urban, rural, and metropolitan stakeholders from various sectors, such as public administration, social assurance, health, education, environmental protection, nature conservation, farming, forestry, water management, and research. Vulnerable groups are also considered, including older people, youth, and individuals living and working in rural areas.



Location

Brasov, Romania

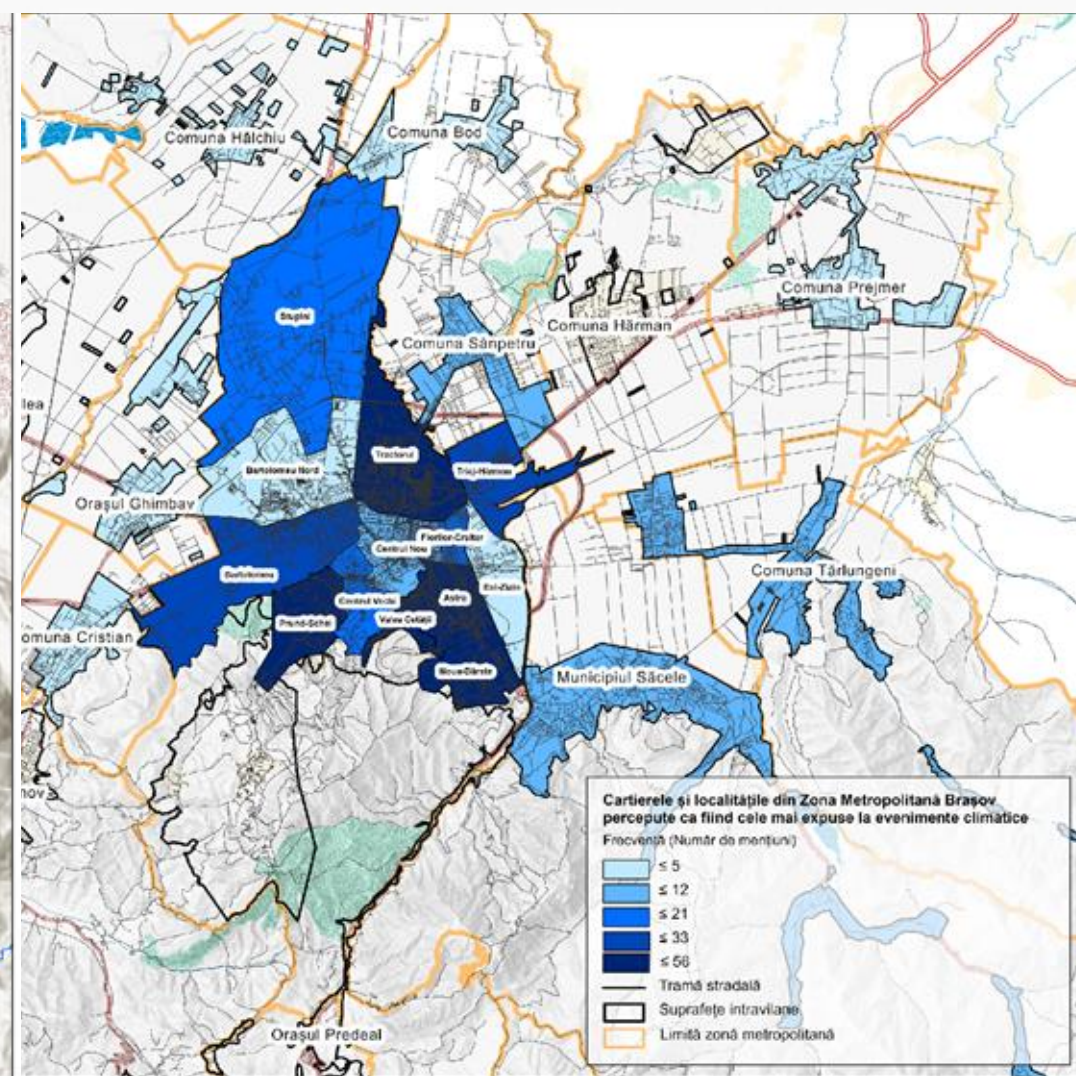
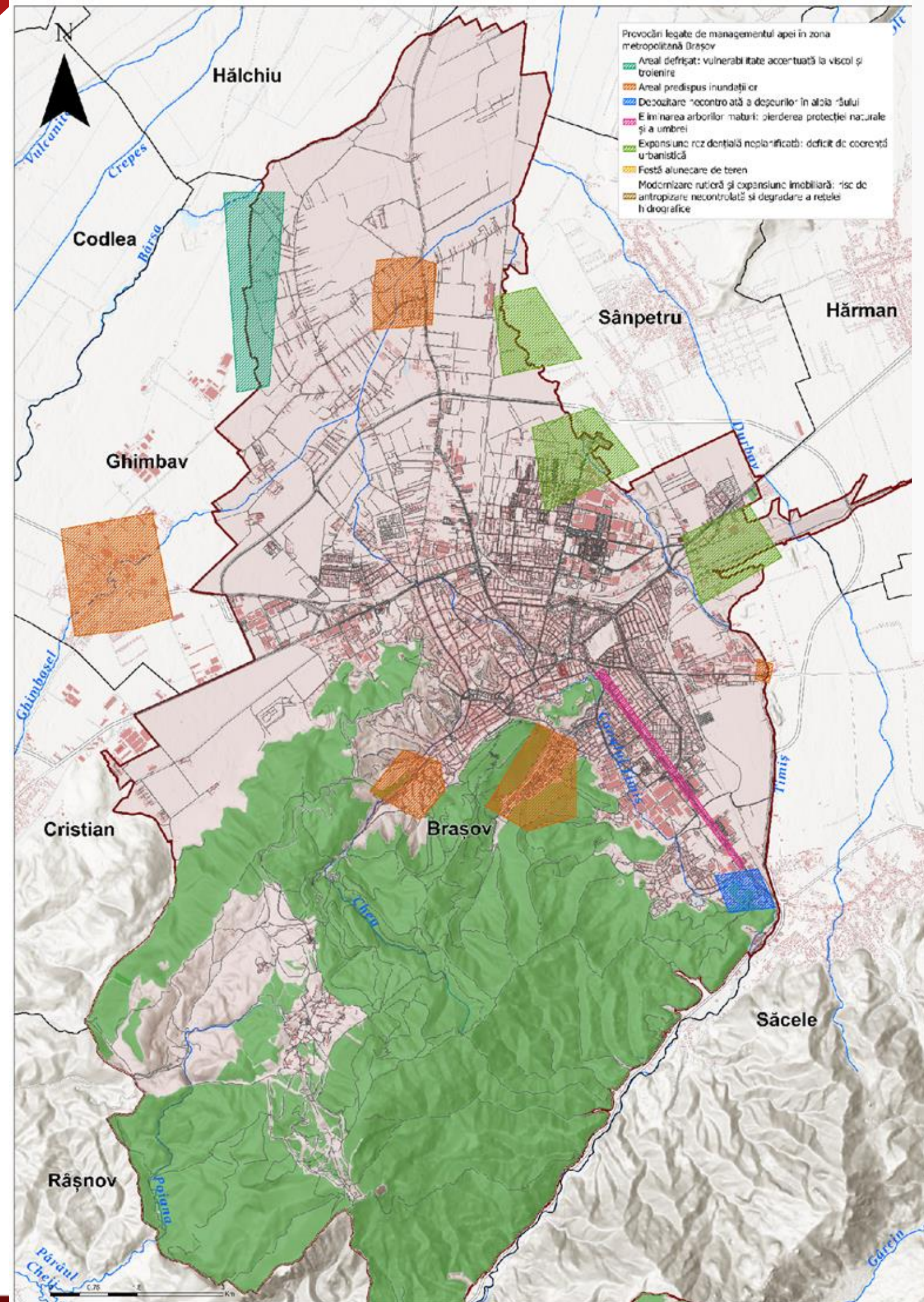
Stakeholders engagement

- Environmental institutions and NGOs emerged as the **most active contributors**.
- Private sector representatives provided **practical, solution-oriented, and technically informed** perspectives.
- Specialized stakeholders offered valuable perspectives when **invited to contribute directly**.
- **Academia?**
-



Vulnerable Groups Contribution





Take home messages

- **Well-prepared facilitators, effective moderation and backup scenarios** are essential for successful implementation, handling disagreements and maintaining constructive discussions
- A **results-oriented approach** helps translate dialogue into actionable outcomes (DATA, EVIDENCE, PERCEPTIONS, ARGUMENTS).
- **Key local partner engagement** improves the efficiency of activities.
- Creating dedicated spaces for **underrepresented groups** enhances the diversity, legitimacy, and quality of outcomes.
- **Living Labs shift participation upstream** - from classic consultation about solutions to co-production and interpretation of evidence.



Thank you for your attention!

Prof. Cristian Ioja, Prof. Sorin Cheval, Prof. Mihai Niță

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UK participants in this project are co-funded by UK Research and Innovation (UKRI).



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From Climate Risk to Resilient Destinations: Lessons from Labin and Poreč



**Lara
Leko**
(REGEA)



**Dino
Jeričević**
(REGEA)

From Climate Risk to
Resilient Destinations:

Lessons from Labin and Poreč

REGEA



Presented by:
Dino Jeričević
Lara Leko

Photo: Grad Poreč



Poreč

Labin

- From economy dependant on coal mining to economy dependant on tourism
- Adaptation spans urban, inland and coastal systems (City of Rabac)

- Tourism-intensive local economy
- Strong seasonal population oscillations
- UNESCO historic environment constrains some adaptation choices

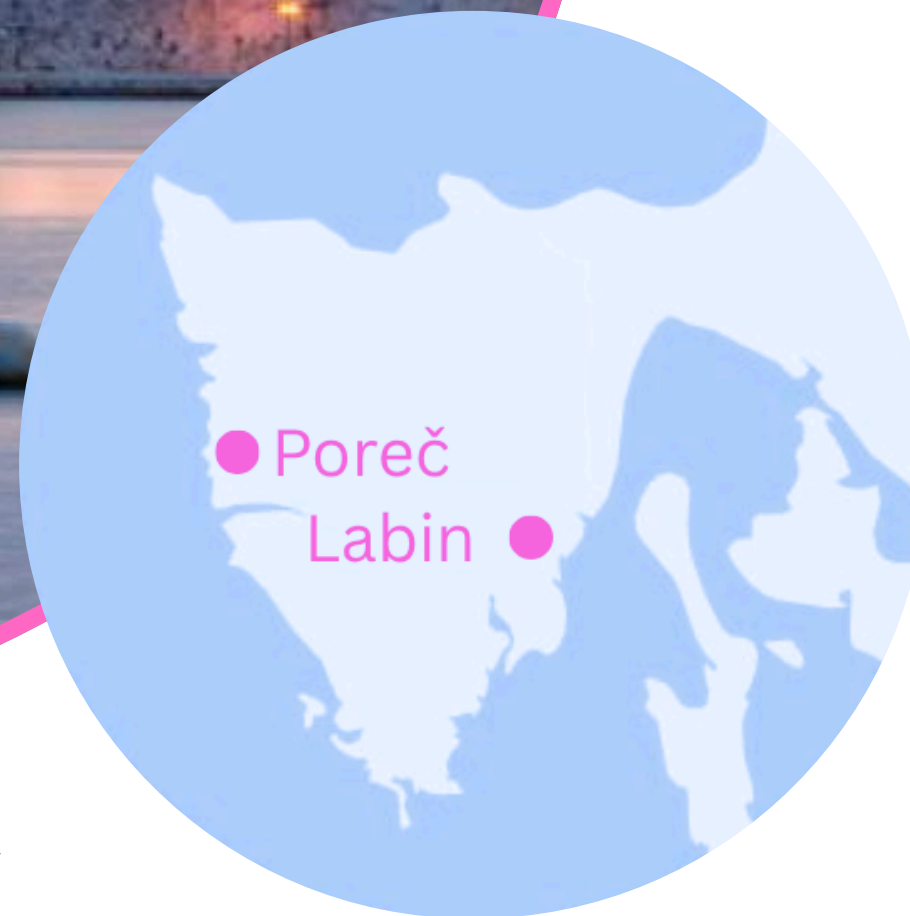


Photo: Grad Labin

Recent climate events that have impacted Labin and Poreč

Poreč
Heatwave
July 2015



Labin
Wildfire
August 2022



Poreč
Flash floods
September 2017



Labin
Severe storm
June 2025



Climate risk assessment

Two climate scenarios

RCP4.5 — stabilisation pathway

RCP8.5 — high-emissions pathway

Three time horizons

2030 → 2050 → 2100

Evidence

DHMZ observations +
Copernicus/IPCC projections +
local municipal, sectoral data

Hazard

How is the climate changing?

×

Exposure

Who and what is affected?

×

Sensitivity

How strongly can they be affected?



Adaptive capacity

How able are we to cope and adapt?

Risks



Heat



Drought & water scarcity



Intense rainfall & flooding



Wildfires



Sea-level rise & coastal erosion

IVAVIA-based approach

The P2R Regional Resilience Journey

How do we move from climate-risk knowledge to decisions?



The P2R Regional Resilience Journey

How do we move from climate-risk knowledge to decisions?



systems thinking



The P2R Regional Resilience Journey

How do we move from climate-risk knowledge to decisions?



systems thinking

cathedral thinking



The P2R Regional Resilience Journey

How do we move from climate-risk knowledge to decisions?



systems thinking

just resilience

cathedral thinking



The P2R Regional Resilience Journey

How do we move from climate-risk knowledge to decisions?



systems thinking

just resilience

cathedral thinking

portfolio approach



The P2R Regional Resilience Journey

How do we move from climate-risk knowledge to decisions?



systems thinking

just resilience

transformative adaptation

cathedral thinking

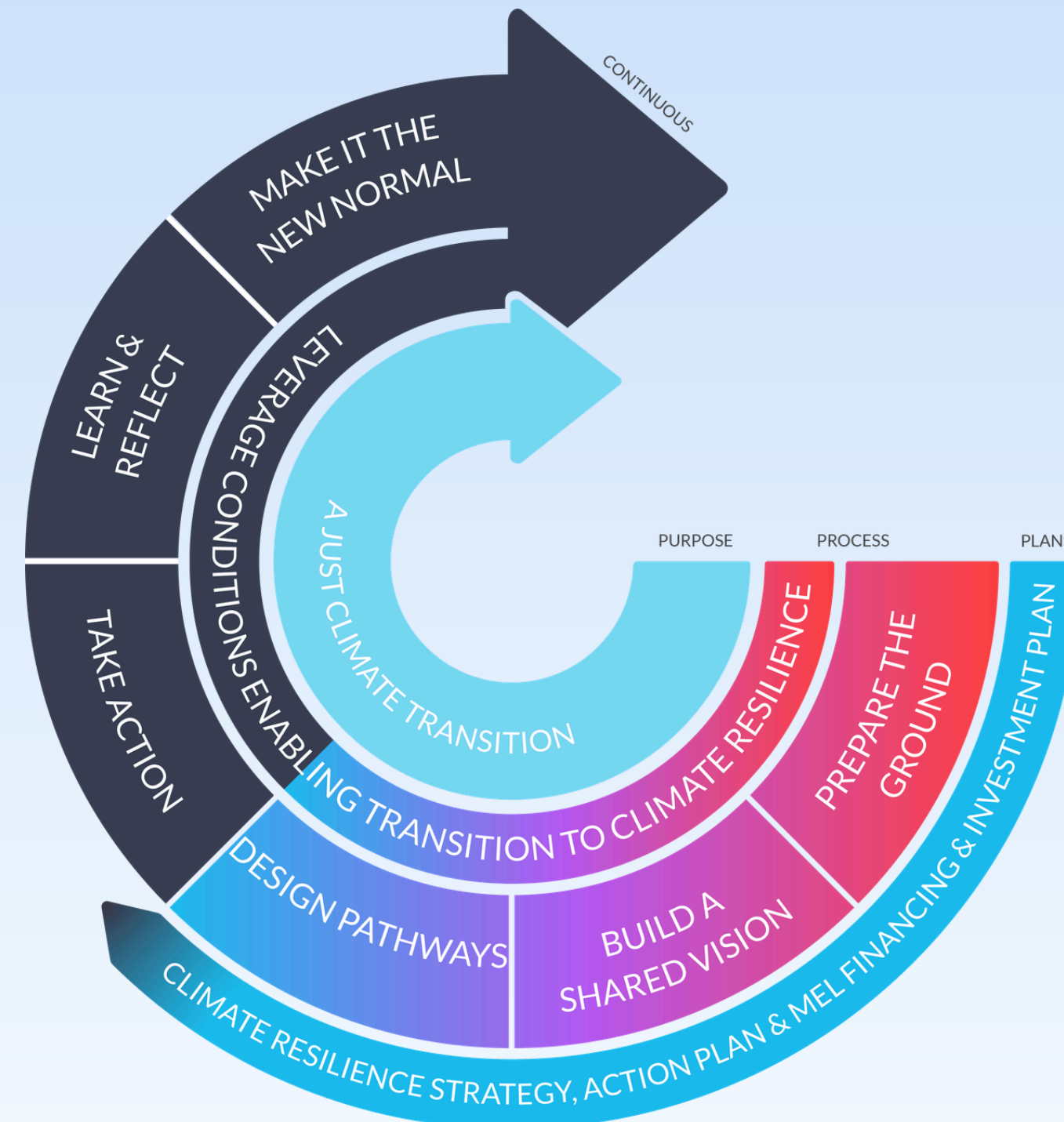
portfolio approach



Phase 1:
Prepare the ground

Phase 2:
Build a shared vision

Phase 3:
Design Pathways



Phase 1: Prepare the ground

1.1. Establishing a Baseline

Gather historical and current evidence of climate impacts, past extreme weather events, policies, budgets, and capabilities

Phase 2: Build a shared vision

1.2. Understanding the System

Systems maps to identify interactions, dependencies, cascading risks, and key stakeholders

Phase 3: Design Pathways

1.3. Assessing Risks & Capabilities

Regions perform a Climate Risk Assessment and Maturity assessment to evaluate their ability to anticipate, absorb, adapt, and transform



**Project Output 1:
BASELINE**

Phase 1: Prepare the ground

1.1. Establishing a Baseline

Gather historical and current evidence of climate impacts, past extreme weather events, policies, budgets, and capabilities

Phase 2: Build a shared vision

1.2. Understanding the System

Systems maps to identify interactions, dependencies, cascading risks, and key stakeholders



land use



water



infrastructure

ecosystems



public health



tourism



Phase 3: Design Pathways

1.3. Assessing Risks & Capabilities

Regions perform a Climate Risk Assessment and Maturity assessment to evaluate their ability to anticipate, absorb, adapt, and transform

An aerial photograph of the Poreč mine headframe, a large green metal structure with a tall chimney and a winding staircase. The headframe is situated in a town with red-tiled roofs. In the background, there are mountains and a body of water. A white circular callout with a blue border is positioned in the upper right corner of the image.

Poreč –
adaptation
restricted by
UNESCO
guidelines

An aerial photograph of the Labin mine headframe, a large green metal structure with a tall chimney and a winding staircase. The headframe is situated in a town with red-tiled roofs. In the background, there are mountains and a body of water. A white circular callout with a pink border is positioned in the lower left corner of the image.

Labin – workers
affected by
decarbonisation

Phase 1:
Prepare the ground

Phase 2:
Build a shared vision

Phase 3:
Design Pathways

2.1. Ensuring Ownership &
Commitment

2.2. Exploring Possible
Futures

2.3. Co-creating a Shared
Vision

2.4. Developing a Theory of
Change

- Who needs to be part of the transition?
- What different futures could emerge?

Futures

a storyline or narrative,
qualitative description of
alternative sets of social,
ecological, and technical
dimensions

Reactive

**Proactive/
Resilient**

Approach



Futures

a storyline or narrative,
qualitative description of
alternative sets of social,
ecological, and technical
dimensions

Unjust

Just

Risks & social needs



Phase 1: Prepare the ground

Phase 2: Build a shared vision

Phase 3: Design Pathways

2.1. Ensuring Ownership & Commitment

2.2. Exploring Possible Futures

2.3. Co-creating a Shared Vision

2.4. Developing a Theory of Change

- Who needs to be part of the transition?
- What different futures could emerge?
- Where do we want to go?

Two cities - two pathways

Labin chose the proactive, nature-based future with a focus on economic transition.

The 2050 vision moves from a coal-mining past to a green, nature-led economy, protecting its old town and Rabac coastal zone via green/blue infrastructure



Poreč chose the resilient and just scenario with a focus on extreme events.

By 2050, its infrastructure would be designed and maintained to withstand extreme weather, keep essential services running and protect vulnerable people and assets



Two cities - two pathways

Labin chose the proactive, nature-based future with a focus on economic transition.

The 2050 vision moves from a coal-mining past to a green, nature-led economy, protecting its old town and Rabac coastal zone via green/blue infrastructure



The vision comes before the selection of adaptation measures.

Poreč chose the resilient and just scenario with a focus on extreme events.

By 2050, its infrastructure would be designed and maintained to withstand extreme weather, keep essential services running and protect vulnerable people and assets



Phase 1: Prepare the ground

Phase 2: Build a shared vision

Phase 3: Design Pathways

2.1. Ensuring Ownership & Commitment

2.2. Exploring Possible Futures

2.3. Co-creating a Shared Vision

2.4. Developing a Theory of Change

- Who needs to be part of the transition?
- What different futures could emerge?
- Where do we want to go?
- How does change happen?

Phase 1:
Prepare the ground

3.1. Identifying & Assessing
Options

What could we actually do?

In Istria: A list of locally appropriate, multi-functional interventions

Phase 2:
Build a shared vision

3.2. Designing a Portfolio of
Interventions

In what sequence and combination should we act?

Short-, medium-, and long-term options for flexible pathways



**Project Output 2:
STRATEGY**

Phase 3:
Design Pathways

3.3. Preparing for
Implementation

Who delivers it, and how is it financed?

Pathways and costs are translated into time-bound Short-Term Action Plans (1–5 years) with continued monitoring



**Project Output 3:
ACTION PLAN**



Labin: Quantified 30 distinct actions, with costings (totaling over €5 million) and clear institutional leads

Poreč: Detailed 17 short-term actions (totaling nearly €26 million), and private co-investment pipelines

Established monitoring plans



Adaptation intervention	Horizontal coordination	Vertical coordination
SUDS & stormwater management	Planning, roads, water utility, environment	Municipality ↔ water-management authorities
Urban heat & greening	Planning, health, public space, education	Municipality ↔ regional institutions
Coastal resilience	Tourism, ecosystems, infrastructure, private operators	City ↔ County ↔ maritime/national authorities
Climate-resilient tourism	Tourism board, businesses, mobility, environment	Local ↔ regional tourism & development actors



Stakeholder engagement

- Early involvement
- helps us understand dependencies, test the feasibility of options and identify trade-offs.



Strategic integration

- measures planned in this project **integrated already existing measures** that were identified and prioritized by various sectors
- for example the public health authority (NZJZ) already worked on the heat-health related indicators in Poreč - their measures were incorporated into project activities
- proposed measures did not exist in a vacuum

What can other Mediterranean tourism regions take from this?

Similar hazards but not the same risks

Horizontal coordination - which systems is tourism connected to?

Vertical coordination - municipal, regional and national institutions

Create visions of the future with stakeholders before selecting a solution

Take-home words

In a tourism-dependent Mediterranean economy, climate risk is also an economic risk.

The two cities show that there is no single Mediterranean adaptation pathway.

Cities with a similar UNESCO or post-industrial background can learn from our case.



Thank you for attention!

REGEA



Presented by:
Dino Jeričević
Lara Leko

Photo: Grad Poreč

Panel discussion and Q&A session



University of Bucharest

**Cristian
Ioja**

REGEA

**Lara
Leko**



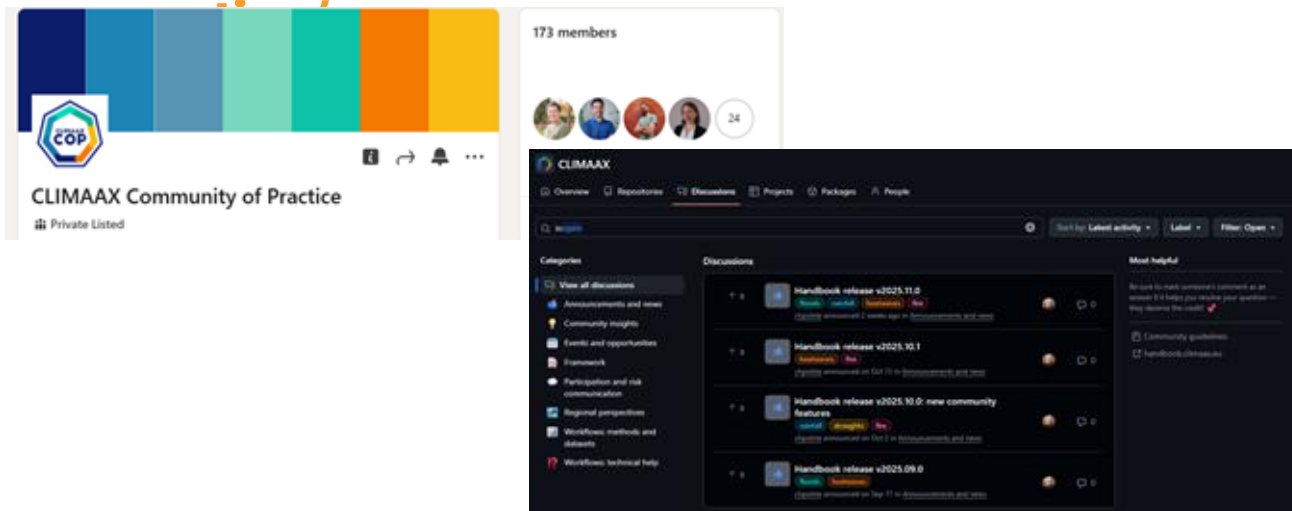
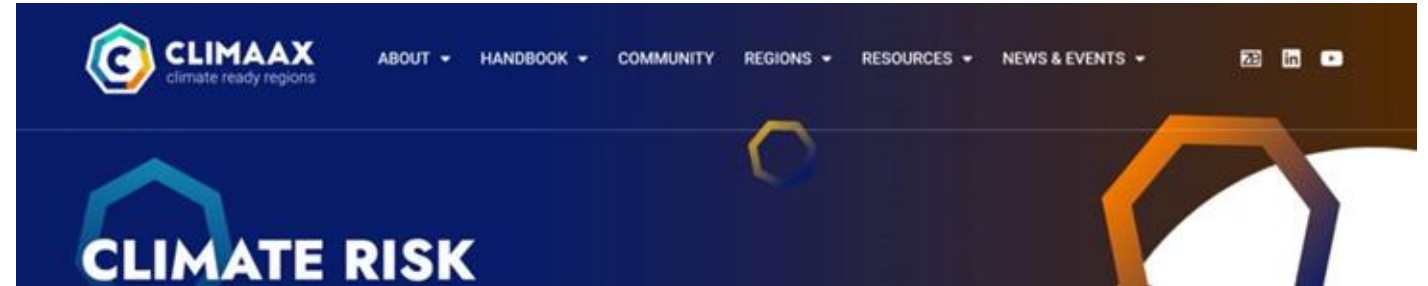
REGEA

**Dino
Jeričević**



How to engage in the Community of practice

- Join our LinkedIn group and community forum
 - Take our surveys
 - Subscribe to the CoP to receive communication of further updates
- <https://www.climaax.eu/community-of-practice>



!! Scan this !!



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Thank you and see you
next time!

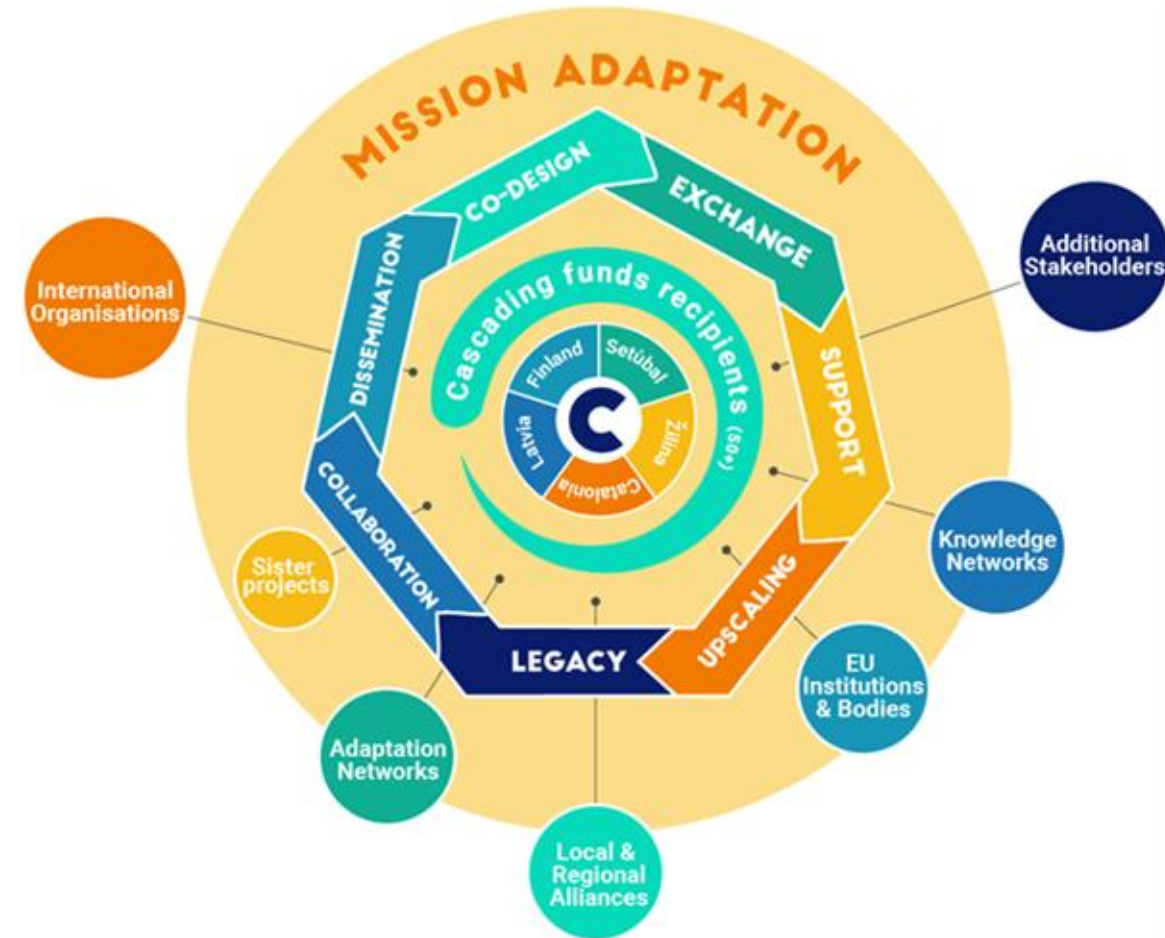
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CLIMAAX Community of practice

- Space for **collaboration and knowledge exchange** between practitioners across regions and sectors interested in climate risk assessment (CRA).
- It aims to **foster learning, co-design and improve the climate risk assessment (CRA)** practice at local and regional levels.



Why joining the CLIMAAX Cop

- **Engage** with peers to share insights and learn from each other's experience
- **Receive advice** from fellow practitioners
- **Share your knowledge** contributing to the identification of best practices, bottlenecks
- **Contribute** to inform CLIMAAX activities and shape its outcomes
- **Connect** with regions and leverage their experience for mutual benefit
- **Collaborate** with groups of peers in areas of interest and specific applications
- **Participate** in webinars, workshops, or other activities that respond to your interests and needs

